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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1880. WHOLE NUMBER 18,146. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1910. THE WEATHER TO-DAY: CLOUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BABY SLAUGHTER DUE TO IGNORANCE

Health Officials Assert
Five-Sixths of Deaths
Are Preventable.

OUR MILK SUPPLY SECOND TO NONE

Product Sold Here Unequaled in
Quality, Though Improper Care
Is Responsible for Infant
Mortality—Co-operation of
Dairymen Highly Com-
mended by Board.

In presenting the needs of the Health Department to the Council Committee on Finance last night, James R. Gordon, of the Board of Health, made the emphatic statement that the campaign for pure milk in Richmond has been progressing in the point that the milk supply is unsurpassed by any city of the country. The work is declared to have gone as far as it can, so that now every mother in the city may be assured of purchasing from licensed carts milk which is not only properly handled, but which is healthy and fit for the use of delicate babies. The inspection system is to be continued as for the past two years, the only additional item being \$500 for expenses, in order that men might be sent to look over dairies and creameries at a greater distance from this city than heretofore inspected, so as to put all dealers entering this market on a parity.

President Oppenheimer, of the board, seconded the statement, saying that Richmond's system had become a model, that its records and charts had been reproduced in the most recent authoritative book on sanitary milk supply for cities, and that health officials from a number of States had been here to observe the methods and results first hand. While comparative tables have not yet been completed, the president of the Board of Health stated that there were 32 less deaths in Richmond in 1909 than in 1908, and 218 less deaths than in 1907.

Needless Deaths of Infants.
Having solved the milk problem, the Board of Health now proposes to turn its attention to other and further steps for child-saving. The board was unanimous in reporting that notwithstanding the comparative showing and the improvement in the milk, still the number of infants who die in Richmond before completing the first year of their lives is entirely too great. It is the opinion of the board that the number can be greatly reduced, especially among the poorer, more ignorant people, and many lives saved by proper methods.

Chief Health Officer E. C. Levy was called on to explain the plans of the board for forward steps. He astounded the committee by presenting statistics to show that the number of deaths among babies under the age of one year from preventable causes, such as improper nourishment or lack of intelligent care. The figures for 1909 not being available, he produced a schedule of causes of death under one year of age, showing that deaths from all diseases, including the great variety of ailments classed under the head of congenital debility, all taken together, did not equal one-sixth of the total number.

Between other words, he summed it up, "between 400 and 500 babies died needlessly in Richmond last year, while less than 100 died of the causes of whose death was unavoidable."

Would Instruct Parents.
To meet the situation the Health Board proposed the employment of trained visiting nurses, who during the spring and summer months will follow up the reports of birth, especially in the poorer quarters, and where there is not adequate medical attention, and give the mothers instruction. While the board advocated the employment of one expert nurse to take direction, it is believed that other assistance can be found among intelligent, gentle women familiar with raising children, even if they had not taken the full course in general nursing. To carry out the plan an extra appropriation of \$2,500 is asked. To show what could be done, Dr. Levy cited the work of the Visiting Nurses' association, which last summer took advisory charge of 100 sick babies, of whom but nine died.

Education of Needs.
The Health Board proposed the following schedule of its needs for 1910:

Pay roll	\$22,240
Expense	5,000
Sanitary improvement of milk	4,000
Special vaccination	3,500
Tuberculosis campaign	5,000
Educational campaign and books	500
Total	\$40,240

President Oppenheimer explained that the pay roll had already been fixed by city ordinance and that there is no increase. The account for special vaccination is based on the amount expended during the past year. It was explained that there is no way of estimating what might be needed for that account. Smallpox has been completely stamped out of Richmond. There was not a case originating here during the whole of last year. But cases come into the city from time to time from country districts, and it is necessary to maintain prompt fumigation, general vaccination in the neighborhood and the maintenance of the smallpox hospital in the county. If general vaccination could be introduced throughout the State the officials believe the disease could be eliminated entirely, with all its accompanying expenses.

For Tuberculosis.
President Oppenheimer spoke especially of the necessity of the enlargement of the tuberculosis work, explaining what is being done at the two dispensaries now operated, both in

COMMISSION HAS PLEASANT JUNKET

Tours Europe in Style
and Government Foots
the Bill.

NO TIME WASTED IN DOING WORK

Alleged Investigators of Immi-
gration Conditions Denounced
in House, and Appropriation
Cut Off Urgent Deficiency
Bill—Has Already Cost
\$657,993.

Washington, January 24.—By cutting off an appropriation of \$135,000 for the National Immigration Commission, the House to-day lent its support to several members, led by Representative Macon, of Arkansas, who denounced the commission and its work and threatened it with immediate extinction. Unless friends of the commission succeed in having the item restored to the urgent deficiency bill in the Senate it will be compelled to suspend for lack of funds. The commission asked for the \$125,000 which it needed to wind up its work.

Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, is chairman of the commission, the other members being Senators Lodge, Representatives Howell, of New Jersey; Bennett, of New York; and Burnett, of Alabama. Professor J. W. Jencks, of Cornell University, and William R. Wheeler, of San Francisco.

When the paragraph making the appropriation for the commission was reached during the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, Mr. Macon made a point of order against it on the ground that it was not a deficiency. Following this action came a general assault against the commission by several members. Mr. Macon making a scathing attack on the body. He charged that the commission has spent \$657,993, and had accomplished practically nothing.

A Pleasure Junket.
"I am advised," said Mr. Macon, "this commission went abroad during the summer of 1907, and that no report of the trip has ever been published, and in my judgment, will not, for it seems the trip was a pleasure junket for most of the members, rather than an information-gathering trip. The commission made no progress until it was ordered to return home by the Senate. The members of the commission, Mr. Macon charged, were allowed to go to work, while the chairman, Mr. Wheeler, secretary to the commission, to come with him and enjoy himself, that the immigration problem had been thoroughly investigated by the commission, and that only he and another knew the real purpose of the commission."

H. M. Everhard, of the State Department, has entered a protest against a certain member of the commission for charging up as a part of his expense account the amounts paid out by him for laundry, hair-cutting, shampoos, shines and automobile rides for pleasure on the Appian Way.

Mr. Tawney, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, which reported the bill, announced the committee's action of creating commissions with "permanent appropriations," but said he never had been able to stop that practice.

Mr. Sabath, of Illinois; Butler, of Pennsylvania; Burnett, of Alabama, who is a member of the commission, and others also spoke against the appropriation, after which it was stricken out of Mr. Macon's point of order.

Bill Is Passed.
After refusing to appropriate any money for the expenses of the immigration commission, the House passed the urgent deficiency bill, carrying a total appropriation of nearly \$5,000,000, which is a reduction of more than \$1,300,000 from the estimates submitted by the House last year.

Following the action taken by the Democratic caucus, the House appointed Representative Graham, of Illinois, to succeed Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, as a member of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee charged with the administration for failing to prosecute suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for the recovery of public land granted to the railroad under the condition that it should be sold in tracts of 160 acres at not more than \$2.50 an acre.

The fortifications appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. It carries \$5,817,200, a net increase of \$200,000 over the bill as it was passed by the House. The increase is for armament for seacoast cannon used in the insular possessions.

Contemplating the modification of the eleventh amendment of the Constitution so as to prohibit one State from instituting suit against another except in the matter of boundary disputes, Senator Overman, of North Carolina, introduced a resolution to amend the Constitution. The resolution is aimed at individual holders of outlawed bonds of his State, who have endeavored to make collection on them by the transferring of them to other States. Explaining his purpose in presenting the resolution, Senator Overman said:

SPIRITED CONTEST FOR MARSHALSHIP

Outlook Not So Bright
for Allen in West
ern District.

OTHER ASPIRANTS LOOMING LARGER

Waddill and Groner Groomed for
Additional Circuit Court Judge-
ship—Virginia Republicans
Haunting Capitol in Search
of Federal Plums.
Many Contests On.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., January 24.—There will be a great contest for the marshaling of the Western District of Virginia. At one time, Colonel S. Brown Allen seemed to have the job clinched, but there has come a decided turn in affairs. The Republican members of the Legislature, in conference with the Federal judges, have recommended and forwarded it to Washington. One of the principal reasons for this move is that the Augusta county man has had the position three terms. Two names mentioned in connection with the place are those of St. G. Floyd, of Giles, and H. G. McCall, of Tazewell. The friends of these stalwart partisans arrived here on every train to-day and more are expected. The fight, now on, will continue to early spring, as the appointment will not be made until March or later.

Among those already here to take a hand in various Republican matters are: Alvah H. Martin, of Norfolk; Geo. Hart, of Roanoke; J. S. Gillespie, W. C. Pendleton and H. G. McCall, of Tazewell; S. G. Proffit, of Floyd; R. A. Fullwiler, of Staunton; John Arthur, of Winchester.

Looks Like Groner.
The judgeship for the Circuit Court bench, provided in Senator Martin's recent bill, is being discussed freely. The general impression is that Waddill is the man, but some say that Groner is the better man. Groner is a native Virginian, and has been in the service of the Federal Government for many years. He is a man of high character and ability, and is well known in the State.

At the White House, Henry W. Anderson, a Taft man of the first water, has been mentioned. This fact makes the situation all the more interesting. President Taft has been doing pretty much as he pleased about appointing judges. He is a stickler about the class of men that should go on the Federal bench. Therefore, before the appointment is made, the Circuit Court judgeship has become an interesting subject to the North Carolina Democrats, where Judge Connor, a Democrat, won out.

A story to the effect that the Republican members of the General Assembly have endorsed George A. Recomb, of Allegheny county, for the Western district judgeship, was succeeded by Thomas Lee Moore, who succeeded in this contest over the job that may prove spirited.

It is said that Thomas G. Munce, a Republican orator, is ambitious to be assistant district attorney to follow the late Judge S. H. Harris, who died recently. Robert H. Talley will, it is believed, remain with Judge Lewis.

May Defeat Lowry.
John G. Luce may defeat M. K. Lowry for collector of the Richmond "Populist" (as Uncle Joe calls the "Populist") in the coming year.

General Stith Bolling, who has held the position of collector for three terms, will have to reckon with Brooks Rogers and others this time. The friends of Rogers are already busy.

At Winchester, R. M. Gibbons is after the official berth of Postmaster Bentley Kern. There is considerable interest in this contest.

That several of the congressional districts of Virginia have been discussed in high Republican circles here no one conversant with the situation could truthfully deny. President Taft is looking to the South for help against the "Populist" (as Uncle Joe calls the "Populist") of the West. Local leaders say that Stemp will certainly be returned, and the Fifth will be made safe for the G. O. P. They go further and contend that they have a show to carry the Seventh, and possibly the Tenth District. A slight glimpse they declare will be put up in both.

In Better Shape.
"If our forces were united, and that seems probable now," said a visiting Republican, "we could capture the Seventh and Tenth. We are going to be in better shape than in any campaign within the last several years."

In giving the Democratic half of the census supervisors, Mr. Taft offended many Republicans, but the feeling resulting from that has been passed, and the followers of Stemp and Martin have begun to look to the future.

All-the-year round headquarters have been established at Roanoke, and there is talk of a party paper. Republicans believe that they would profit by a more thorough organization, and a newspaper to tell the people about the work of their national administration.

"The Republicans," said one leader, "will stand for a submission of the liquor question to a vote of the people."

For the next few weeks, many Old Dominion pleaders will visit the national capital.

MANY DRUNKARDS IN DRY TERRITORY

Member of House Says
This Is Usually
the Case.

GOVERNOR WOULD COLLECT BIG SUM

Urges Investigation of Enormous
Claim Against United States.
Many Bills Pass Legislature.
Consolidation Bill Hearing
To-Morrow—Senator
Elected To-Day.

Governor Swanson astounded the Legislature yesterday by a special message calling attention to a probably valid claim which the State has against the Federal Government, and which may bring in not less than \$12,000,000, and perhaps more. Both houses were very much interested in the proposition, and 1,000 copies were ordered printed in the Senate and 500 in the House, of both the message and the papers which accompanied it, so that the members, and the public may become thoroughly conversant with the subject.

The Governor, at the instance of Superintendent J. D. Eggleston, Jr., of the Department of Public Instruction, and of Dr. Robert B. Fulton, superintendent of the Miller school, near Charlottesville, asked the General Assembly to take up certain claims against the United States, dating back to the original cession of the Northwest Territory in 1784. At that time the territory of the country by charter from the British crown, by conquest and by actual possession, ceded her vast holdings north of the Ohio River to the United States.

This land was to be used for public purposes only, such as the creation of a State. A large part of it has been used for other purposes, being made to subserve local interests, and it appears from the minute research which has been given by Dr. Fulton, at the request of Mr. Eggleston, that Virginia ought to and can recover a large sum, even if it is computed only on the basis of \$2 an acre, the price at which the government sold the land, and even if no interest at all is considered.

Something in It.
Those who know the Governor do not believe for a moment that he would send such a message, which might mean exhaustive research on the part of the Legislature, unless he felt it to be worth while. Although he has not, perhaps, spent the time on the subject that an attorney in charge of the case would do, he has undoubtedly given it such an inspection as to raise the highest hopes of final triumph in the matter.

In the Senate the message was referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, while in the House it went to the Committee on Courts of Justice.

The House cleaned up its calendar yesterday within a little more than two hours. Seven bills were passed on their third and final reading, while twenty-nine were passed on their second reading and went to their enrollment. Only two bills ready for second reading were passed by the House, and only nine ready for second reading went over to another day. These were at the request, or in the absence, of the patrons.

Four bills passed on their third and three on their second reading in the Senate. The bills were taken up in the order of their final passage, and of its order and finally passed by the House. The measure allowing the Washington and Leesburg Turnpike Company to occupy an abandoned road. This bill was reported favorably to the House from the Committee on Public Institutions and Education, passing its first reading.

For the most part the bills passed were local, and there being no objection, little debate developed. One measure which went through the House was that providing sanitary conditions in the State and workshops. Another was the measure for appropriations for the care of cemeteries and for the remains of the dead of the Confederacy. Others, while general in their application, were of minor importance.

Elected Senator To-Day.
To-day the two houses, in separate sessions, will, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, proceed to the election of a United States Senator. This work will be begun at 1 o'clock, and will continue until the oratory of the members of the Senate is over.

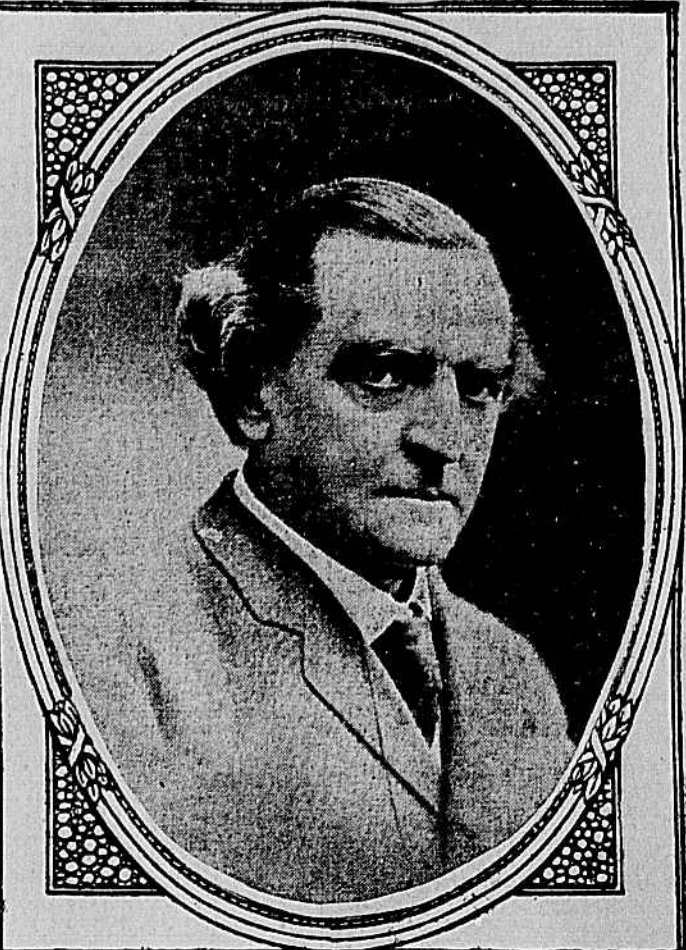
Senator Daniel, the Republican nominee, and Congressman Campbell Bascom Stemp, a Republican, will be the only nominees. Senator Daniel will be put in nomination in the Senate by his old comrade-in-arms, Senator Edmondson, of the House by Tippecanoe, another Confederate veteran and a fellow-townsmen of Virginia's senior Senator.

Further complying with the Federal Constitution, the two houses will meet in joint session to-morrow at noon and proceed to the formal election. Speech-making will be eschewed on this occasion.

Drinks in Dry Towns.
Mr. Oliver, of Fairfax, in the House yesterday, had something to say on the liquor question. The bill to direct the State Board of Charities to make inquiries and secure statistics about feeble-minded persons was under consideration, when Mr. Oliver offered an amendment, extending the amendment, the member from Fairfax said he lived in a supposedly dry community, and as was always the case in such localities, there were a number of confirmed drunkards. Regarding these he desired facts. He did not say that he intended to have a comparison of drunkards in dry and wet communities, but the members perhaps took it that way. His amendment was defeated.

Among the bills reported to the House to-day were:

Elect Him to New Term To-Day



UNITED STATES SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL.

EAT NO MEAT TELL COST COMES DOWN

Machinists Pass Resolutions to
Withdraw Patronage Until
Agitation Ends.

GENERAL MEETING CALLED

Labor Organizations to Outline
Plan to Combat Meat Trust
Advances.

President Hirschberg, of the State Federation of Labor, will be formally requested by President E. C. Davidson, of Richmond Lodge, No. 10, International Association of Machinists, to call a meeting of all union men of Richmond for Friday night, when the question of the high prices of meat will be discussed, and some resolution expressing the attitude of the union men adopted. At the meeting last night the machinists passed a resolution not to use meat of any kind until the agitation is ended.

The resolution among the 280 machinists, representing employees of the Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway, Atlantic Coast Line, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, and of all contract shops in the city, except the Locomotive Works, on record as favoring the movement, and as being thoroughly in accord with anything that is legitimate to reduce the cost of living.

"I Eat No Meat" Buttoons.
The formal request for a meeting of union men will be made to-day, but that Mr. Hirschberg will at once issue the call. Preceding the formal action last night, the question of high priced meats was discussed, Mr. Davidson, as president, advocating the purchase of buttons bearing the inscription "I Eat No Meat," for general distribution among those in sympathy with the movement.

It was thought inadvisable for the machinists individually to undertake the distribution of buttons; but it is probable that some such action will be taken on Friday night, and that by next week thousands of badges will be ready.

"We don't intend to do anything rash or indiscreet," said President Davidson last night. "Under the rules of our organization, we cannot boycott any individual dealer without the consent of the grand officers, and even with this all members of the union are entitled to a vote before any such action is declared. I don't know what we'll do without meat; but men in other cities are living without it, and we can help the cause any I guess we can stand as well as they can."

The machinists have one of the strongest union organizations in the city, and although the meeting last night was a regular one, little out of the routine was discussed except the meat question.

CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED

Plan to Defraud Government by Under-
valuing Imports.
New York, January 24.—When Michael Moran, clerk in a large importing house, was arraigned before a United States commissioner to-day it was announced by Special Treasury Agent Carl Chandler that he and his assistants were fathoming an extensive conspiracy to defraud the government by the undervaluation of imports.

It was said that the conspiracy had ramifications in several cities, and that already evidence had been found where duties had been illegally lowered at the customs houses in this city and in Bridgeport, Conn.

Case of Yellow Fever.
Panama, January 24.—A steamship passenger arriving at Colon from England, and stopping two days at Cartagena, Colombia, is now isolated in the Ancon Hospital, suffering from yellow fever. This is the first case of yellow fever that has occurred here in several years.

PRICES TUMBLING AND BEEF BARONS ARE FRIGHTENED

Meat Boycott Is Having
Effect in Many
Cities.

ENTIRE COUNTRY TAKES UP FIGHT

This Is Becoming Nation of Veg-
etarians as Indignant Protest
Against Sky-High Cost of
Living—Thousands Join
Campaign to Fight
the Trusts.

New York, January 24.—The ocean-to-ocean protest against the steady rise in the price of living, as expressed in the prices of food staples which are controlled by great combinations of capital, has begun to have its effect in national and local markets. Advertisements in the newspapers to-day announced that one great milk company, the Alexander Campbell Company, of Brooklyn, will cut the price of milk from 3 cents to 2 cents on February 1.

The widespread agitation against the high price of meat made itself felt in Chicago to-day, when pork declined from \$11.25 to \$10.75 cents for Saturday's closing figures. Other products also declined, but to a less degree. Pork for January broke from \$20.00—the closing quotation of Saturday—to \$20.12-1/2 within the first hour of trading. The May option sold off from \$12.25 to \$12.00, and the July delivery from \$12.50 to \$12.37 1/2.

The boycott against meat as a blow at the increased cost of living began in earnest in Cleveland, O., to-day. It is estimated that fully 125,000 persons in that city have either stopped the use of meat entirely or cut down materially on their allowances.

Petitions asking Congress to impose an export duty upon meat were put into circulation to-day. Other petitions asking the Ohio Legislature to limit the period of lawful cold storage to thirty days will be circulated this week.

A big consignment of meat, unsalable in Cleveland, owing to the great meat strike there, was sent to Pittsburgh last night, where the dealers refused to take it over at the prevailing prices, and all cuts were reduced 4 and 5 cents or more a pound in Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia reported a cut of 3 cents a pound in the retail prices of pork, and eggs were sold for a cent a dozen less than for the last two weeks. Butter dropping rapidly.

The meat boycott movement in the meantime is spreading rapidly in the smaller cities in this section. Organized strikes, mostly on the part of labor unions, have been started in Poughkeepsie, Holmdel, and other places. All over the country, however, pastors denounced high prices from their pulpits, and urged their congregations to join the popular uprising.

Among the new points to join the movement are Minneapolis and Duluth, Los Angeles, Spokane, Bellingham, Wash., Detroit, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Macon, Augusta, Ga.; Hagerstown and other Maryland cities, Lincoln, Neb.; Terre Haute, Norfolk, Va.; Nashville, Tenn., and Morgantown, W. Va.

The Longshoremen's Union Protective Association, with 4,500 members, probably within a few days, will join the boycott in this city. Its executive committee yesterday adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to decide on the best means of high prices.

Butchers in Brooklyn say the meat boycott is assuming large proportions there. Saturday night the usual crowd of buyers was missing from Fulton, Smith and adjoining streets.

In Chicago, the members of the Building Trades' Council announced yesterday that they favored the anti-meat crusade, and a circular was issued to-day, requesting every member of the council to refrain from the use of meat for thirty days.

A resolution was adopted last night by the executive committee of the Longshoremen's Union Protective Association committing its 4,500 members to the support of the country-wide agitation against the high prices of food.

Pledges to abstain from meat and other high priced foodstuffs were signed in many parts of New York to-day, and plans for organized movements are beginning to take shape. A slight reduction in the price of meat is expected to be made immediately by retailers in recognition of the gravity of the situation.

Grand Jury Takes Hold.
What has inspired the agitators with enthusiasm, however, is an investigation forthwith by the grand jury into local conditions, and a special investigation by District Attorney Whitman into the part played by cold storage plants in maintaining exorbitant prices.

Mr. Whitman said to-day that he had been told that the price of meat seemed to rise in proportion to the increase in the price of storage plants. One wholesale dealer told him if a law were passed forcing cold storage goods on the market within a prescribed time, there would be a drop in price amounting to from 25 to 50 per cent. in meats, poultry, fish, eggs, fruits, many vegetables and other foods.